

15-57-1-500

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 80 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Berg, L. G., Ganelina, S. G.

TITLE: The Use of Thermal Curves in Studying the Roasting of
Dolomite (Primeneniye termografii k issledovaniyu pro-
tsessa obzhiga dolomita)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 1-go soveshchaniya po termografii, Kazan', 1953,
Moscow-Leningrad. Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1955, pp 192-199.

ABSTRACT: This paper discusses a number of experiments on the
thermal decomposition of dolomite at various stages of
evacuation, and also under pressures up to 100 atm.
It has been shown that the temperature of the first
endothermic effect (730° to 750°) is completely inde-
pendent of external pressures. However, the tempera-
ture of the second endothermic effect (850° to 900°)
changes very noticeably. At a pressure of 8 mm of
mercury, both endothermic effects fuse into one. This
convincingly demonstrates that the dissociation of the

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The Use of Thermal Curves in Studying the Roasting (Cont.)

magnesium carbonate into MgO and CO₂ presages the decomposition of dolomite into free carbonates. When dolomite is heated under a pressure greater than 75 atm, then the mineral should decompose into free carbonates without the dissociation of MgCO₃, inasmuch as the latter process will occur at a higher temperature. Actually, the effect of dissociation of MgCO₃ was shifted to a temperature of 850° when dolomite was heated under pressures of 90 to 100 atm, as shown on the thermal curve. At 730° to 150°, other small endothermal effects are noted. These should be interpreted as the decomposition of dolomite into magnesium and calcium carbonates. Thermal curves have shown that, to obtain caustic dolomite of good quality, the roasting should be done in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide gas at 650° to 750°. The authors have discovered that 1) dolomite in the presence of NaCl begins to decompose at 500°; 2) the presence of NaCl not only lowers the temperature of decomposition of dolomite, but also the temperature of dissociation of both MgCO₃ and CaCO₃ (at approximately 50° to 60°); 3) on roasting in the presence of NaCl in a current of air, CaO may be detected even at 550°; 4) at temperatures of 700° and higher, magnesium oxide forms dead-burned

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The Use of Thermal Curves in Studying the Roasting (Cont.)

MgO (periclase structure) much more quickly in the presence of NaCl than without it. From the above data, the authors conclude that the proper method of roasting dolomite, in order to obtain caustic dolomite, is to roast it in an atmosphere of CO₂ at 600° to 650° in the presence of NaCl, or at 650° to 750° if NaCl is not used.

Card 3/3

Ye. P. V.

CANELINA, S. G.

Calcination of anhydrite. L. G. Hiltz and R. C. Casassa

Infrared spectra of calcined and uncalcined loess
samples were measured at 4000-400 cm⁻¹. Calcination
due to heat or severe Captain impacts were studied thermogravimetrically and calcination was carried out in the
presence of air at 540-940° and CO₂ atm. at 630-840° in in-
tervals of 60° in each case. In air satisfactory calcination
was achieved only at 860-930°; in CO₂ atm. at 700-860°
definite decompos. at a fast rate and the product contained

Wt% CaO in sample. In addition,
was achieved only at 650-700°. At 500° and at 700-800°
dolomite decomps. at a fast rate, and the product contained
no CaO. Addn. of 1% NaCl decreased the rate of decompr.
in the air at 600-50°, and at 650° decompr. of the mineral
to MgO + CaCO₃ was complete. A. I. Katchay

49 80

GANELINA, S. G.

Physical-chemical nature of solidification of magnesium cement. L. G. Berg and S. G. Ganelina. Izvest. Akad. Nauk Azer. SSR. S.S.R.V., Ser. Kém. Nauk 1955,

No. 2, 91-7. Thermographic study of magnesium cements composed of MgO and $MgCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ in the ratios 1:1, 2:1, 3:1, 4:1 by wt. showed that the main products formed during the process of setting were Mg oxychlorides, which were characterized by endothermic effects at 460-90°, and 630-00°. With an increase in the MgO content, the effect at 460-90° was predominant. Water and an excess of 96% ethanol hydrolyzed these cements; however, this had practically no effect on its strength. 10 references. A. P. K.

GANELINA, S. G.

15-57-1-709D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 112 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ganelina, S. G.

TITLE: Thermographic Investigation of the Decomposition of
Dolomite and of the Cement Hardening Process Based on
this Decomposition (Issledovaniye metodom termografii
razlozheniya dolomita i tverdeniya tsementa, polucha-
yemogo na yego osnove)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences, presented
to the University of Kazan' (Kazansk. un-t), Kazan',
1956.

ASSOCIATION: Kazansk. un-t (University of Kazan')

Card 1/1

GANELINA, Ye., ILHNSKI Y.

"Reactivite des vaisseaux dans Phyperchotexterolemte et
l'anthetoscierose"

Report submitted for the fourth Intl. Congress of Angiology
Prague, Czech, 3-9 Sep 61

GARELINA, Ye.Sh, Cand Chem Sci--(diss) "Telluric acid and tellurites of copper." Len, 1958. 16 pp (Min of Education REFLR. Len State Pedag Inst im A.I.Gertsch. Chair of Organic Chemistry), 150 copies (KL, 43-58, 101)

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30V/81-59-16-56497

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 73 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Yakovleva, V.S., Ganelina, Ye.Sh.

TITLE: Aqueous Ethylenediamine Solution of Cupric Hydroxide

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A.I. Gertseva, 1958, Vol 160,
Nr 1, pp 23-36

ABSTRACT: The molar electric conductivity λ of $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ solutions of various concentration (c) in aqueous ethylenediamine (En) has been measured. At a concentration of En c₁ 0.04 M on the curve (λ, \sqrt{c}) a maximum at $c = 0.007$ M is observed. With an increase in c₁ the maximum is shifted to the side of greater c , and the $\lambda_{(\max)}$ value decreases, approaching zero; at the same time the color of the solution changes. The authors explain the obtained results by the presence of protolytic equilibrium in the solution of the type: $[\text{CuEn}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{2+} + \text{OH}^- \rightleftharpoons [\text{CuEn}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{OH})]^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1) and $[\text{CuEn}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{OH})]^+ + \text{OH}^- \rightleftharpoons [\text{CuEn}_2(\text{OH})_2]^0 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2). In proportion to the dilution of the solution by alkaline En the equilibria (1) and (2) shift to the right. On the basis of the measurements of λ and pH of the corresponding solutions, the equilibrium constant of (1) is calculated which is equal to $2.6 \cdot 10^4$. In the dilution of a solution of aqueous En a sharp rise of λ

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Aqueous Ethylenediamine Solution of Cupric Hydroxide

SOV/81-59-16-56497

is observed in the beginning, but later on it decreases. The obtained experimental data testify to the anomaly of λ as a result of the reversible protolytic processes which take place.

A. Sheynin.

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5(2)

SOV/78-4-3-4/34

AUTHORS: Yakovleva, V. S., Ganina, Ye. Sh.

TITLE: Basic Copper Tellurites (Osnovnyye tellurity medi)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3,
pp 513-518 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The interaction in solutions of sodium tellurite with copper sulphate has been investigated. The investigation was conducted in two series consisting on the one hand in a gradual addition of the copper sulphate solution to a solution having a surplus of sodium tellurite and, on the other hand, in a gradual addition of sodium tellurite solution to a solution having a surplus of copper sulphate. The addition of the sodium tellurite solution to the copper sulphate solution results in the formation of a solid phase of varying composition and the general formula $x\text{CuTeO}_3 \cdot y\text{CuSO}_4$. An investigation of the interaction between copper tellurite solution and copper sulphate solution shows that freshly precipitated copper tellurite reacts with copper sulphate. The influence of the free alkali on the composition of the insoluble solid phase formed by the inter-

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SOV/78-4-3-4/34

Basic Copper Tellurites

action of equimolar amounts of sodium tellurite and copper sulphate has been investigated and the results are given in table 3. Basic salts of varying composition are formed, having the general formula: $x\text{CuTeO}_3 \cdot y\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$. The basic salts are easily soluble in acids, ammonia, and ethylene diamine. The electric conductivity in aqueous ethylene diamine solutions has been investigated. It has been found that the molar electric conductivities of the derivatives of the basic salts are additive in aqueous ethylene diamine solutions. There are 7 figures, 6 tables, and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A. I. Gertseva
(Leningrad Pedagogical Institute imeni A. I. Gertsen)

SUBMITTED: March 15, 1957

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SOV/78-4-3-5/34

5(2)
AUTHORS: Yakovleva, V. S., Ganelina, Ye. Sh.

TITLE: On the Question of the Purification of Tellurium Dioxide
(K voprosu ochistki dvuokisii tellura)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3,
pp 519-521 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the system $\text{TeO}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O-CuSO}_4$ aq has shown that crystalline tellurite does not react with copper sulphate solution. Tellurous acid occludes and entrains the copper ions. The precipitation of tellurous acid from a sulphuric acid solution results in the formation of a solid phase having the composition $x\text{TeO}_2\cdot y\text{CuTeO}_3\cdot z\text{CuSO}_4$, $x > y > z$. The entraining of copper sulphate by tellurous acid is strongest at the time when the sulphate is formed. The precipitation of tellurous acid out of an alkaline medium in the presence of copper ions results in the formation of the solid phase $x\text{CuTeO}_3\cdot y\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$. A method of preparing pure tellurium dioxide and of separating tellurium dioxide from copper and sulphate ions has been worked

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SOV/78-4-3-5/34

On the Question of the Purification of Tellurium Dioxide

out. It has been found that solutions of copper tellurite in alkali solutions assume a blue color which fades as the dissolution of copper tellurite proceeds and which disappears at the saturation point where copper hydroxide is precipitated. The solution is then heated to 80-90° to transform copper hydroxide into copper oxide. The precipitate is filtered and washed with 0.2 n sodium hydroxide solution until the Te^{4+} reaction is negative. The process is expressed by the following equations: $\text{CuTeO}_3 + 4\text{NaOH} = \text{Na}_2[\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_4] + \text{Na}_2\text{TeO}_3$ (4)
 $\text{Na}_2[\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_4] + \text{CuTeO}_3 = 2\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{TeO}_3$ (5). The suggested method gives tellurium dioxide of highest purity in a high yield and enables a complete separation of copper and iron. There are 2 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A. I. Gertsen, Laboratoriya fizicheskoy khimii (Leningrad Pedagogical Institute imeni A. I. Gertsen, Laboratory of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1957
Card 2/2

5(2)

AUTHORS: Yakovleva, V. S., Ganelina, Ye. Sh. SOV/73-4-4-12/44

TITLE: On the Question of the Rearrangement of the Triethylenediamine and Diaquodietethylene Diamine Complexes of Copper Oxide Hydrate (K voprosu o prevrashchenii trietilendiaminovogo i diakvodietilendiaminovogo kompleksov gidrata okisi medi)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 4, pp 775-782 (USSR)

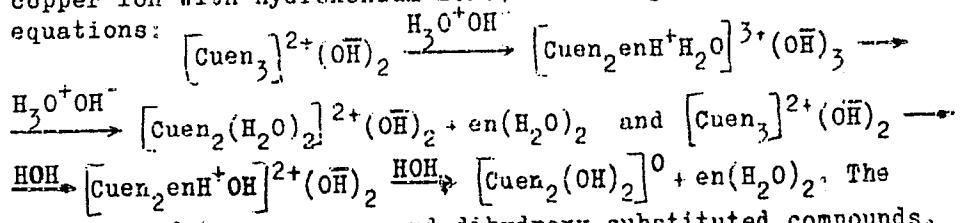
ABSTRACT: The electric conductivity of the complex compound which is formed in the interaction of copper oxide in an aqueous solution of ethylenediamine was investigated. The results are given in table 1. The isotherms of the molar electric conductivity λ_v of the copper ethylenediamine complex were represented by the coordinate system $V \cdot \lambda_v$ and $\sqrt{C} \cdot \lambda_v$ (Figs 1,2). V .. dilution, C .. concentration of the copper complex. In the dissolution of copper oxide hydrate in aqueous ethylenediamine solution the complex $[\text{Cu}_{en_3}](\text{OH})_2$ is first formed; on dilution of the solution this is transformed to the complex $[\text{Cu}_{en_2}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2](\text{OH})_2$. In aqueous ethylenediamine solutions of

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On the Question of the Rearrangement of the
Triethylenediamine and Diaquodiethylene Diamine Complexes of Copper Oxide
Hydrate

SOV/78-4-4-12/44

copper oxide hydrate the course of the electrical conductivity is anomalous. In the dissolution of the copper oxide hydrate in aqueous ethylenediamine solutions protolytic processes immediately occur simultaneously and in succession, and these are the reasons for the anomalous course of the electric conductivity. The rearrangement of the triethylenediamine complex of copper oxide hydrate occurs with the reaction of the complex copper ion with hydroxonium ions, according to the following equations:



The resultant forms are mono- and dihydroxy-substituted compounds. The rearrangement mechanism is very complicated, and the results at present are insufficient for an exact explanation. In the solution there exists an equilibrium between the aquo- and the hydroxo forms

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On the Question of the Rearrangement of the
Triethylenediamine and Diaquodiethylene Diamine Complexes of Copper Oxide
Hydrate

SOV/76-4-4-12/44

of the diaquodiethylenediamine derivative. The following tables are also given in the paper: 1) Results of the measurement of the electric conductivity of solutions of copper oxide hydrate in solutions with various concentrations of ethylenediamine; 2) Results of the conductometric titration of copper oxide hydrate - ethylenediamine solution with base; 3) Results of the pH measurements on the copper oxide hydrate - ethylenediamine solutions. There are 5 figures, 4 tables, and 22 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. Gertseva (Leningrad Pedagogical Institute imeni Gertsen)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1958

Card 3/3

GANELINA, Ye.Sh.

Telluro-12-tungstic heteropoly acid. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.7:1570-1576
Jl '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Tungstic acid) (Tellurium compounds)

GANELINA, Ye.Sh.; REZNIKOVA, T.N.

Existence of a silver salt of telluro-12-tungstic hetero
polyacid. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.8:1891-1894 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:8)
(Tungstic acid) (Tellurium compounds) (Silver salts)

L 16605-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC RDW/JD/JG 58
S/075/63/018/004/015/015

AUTHOR: Ganelina, Ye. Sh.

TITLE: The photometric determination of small amounts of tellurium in
the form of tellurite-tungsten blue

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 18, no. 4, April 1963, 551-552

TEXT: The author proposes a method for determining small amounts of tellurium in the form of tellurite-tungsten blue, based on experimental data. Sodium paratungstate is added to various quantities of sodium tellurite in such an amount so that the ratio of tellurite to paratungstate is not less than 1. HCl is added until a yellow color appears. A steel wire is introduced into the solution and a blue color appears. After an hour the optical density is measured with a FEK-M²electrophotocolorimeter. Concentration of tellurium in solution were detected to 10^{-4} M. There is 1 graph and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A. I. Gertsema (Leningrad Pedagogical Institute im. A. I. Gertsen)

The photometric determination of

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1962
Card 1/1

GARSHINA, Y.a. Sh.

Crystalline copper hydroxide and its thermodynamic characteristics.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.6:1358-1361 Je '64.

(MINA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Gertsena.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220009-7

GANELINA, Ye.Sh.; NEREVYATKINA, N.I.

Telluric-tungstic heteropoly acids in hydrochloric and sulfuric acid media. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.4:894-899 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220009-7"

GANELINA, Ye.Sh.; POZHIDAYEVA, T.N.

Silver tellurites and their thermodynamic characteristics.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.10:2210-2216 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted Sept. 19, 1963.

GANDINA-LUD'YA, M. G.

USSR/Medicine - Animals - Diseases
Medicine - Veterinary medicine

Jan 1948

"Early Therapy for Skin and Oestrual Diseases in Cattle," A. M. Priselkov, M. G. Nhatin, M. Z. Ganilina-Lur'ye, 3½ pp

"Veter" No 1

Larvae causing skin and oestrual diseases in cattle have two life-cycles: 1) during which microbe lives outside an animal; and 2) during which it inhabits internal organs of an animal. Most effective method of controlling disease is by killing larvae before they enter the animal. Presents various methods among which DDT figures prominently. Methods for preventing disease after larvae have entered organs of the animal are also presented.

PA 61E6

GANELINA-EUR'YE, M. Z., PRISELKOV, A. M., and KHATIN, M. G.

"Medicinal forms of SST and Hexachloran." " review. Vet. 27, No 8, 1950,
p. 40.

GAKEMOV, I. G.

GAKEMOV, I. G. "Data from practical experience in preparing forest roads in the Far East", Sbornik rabot (Del'nevost. nauch.-issled. inst. les. Nizh.-a i lesot. issled.), Issue 1, 1948, p. 165-69.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

GANEJKO, I. G.

GANEJKO, I. G. "The work of the arboretum of the Far-Eastern Scientific -research Institute for Forestry and Forest Exploitation", Sbornik rabot (Del'nevost. nauch.-issled. in-t les. khoz-va i lesosploatacii), Issue 1, 1944, p. 176-82.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

1. GANENKO I. G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Oak
7. Mongolian oak. Les.khoz 5 No. 11 .1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

GANENKO, Ivan Gavrilovich; MARKOVA, S.M., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D.,
tekhn.red.

[Floriculture in the Far East] TSvetovodstvo na Dal'nem
Vostoke. Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960.
102 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Soviet Far East--Floriculture)

GANENKO, Ivan Gayrilovich ; STEL'MAKHOVICH, M.L., rel.; NERONOVA, M.D.,
red. izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Dwarf elm in the landscaping of towns and workers' settlements]
Il'm melkolistnyi v ozelenenii gorodov i rabochikh poselkov.
Izd.2. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1961. 17 p.
(Landscape gardening) (Elm) (MIRA 15:3)

GANENKO, V.A.

USSR/Scientists - Necrology

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 26/26

Authors : Lutskiy, A. E.; Yukhnovskiy, G. L.; and Ganenko, V. A.

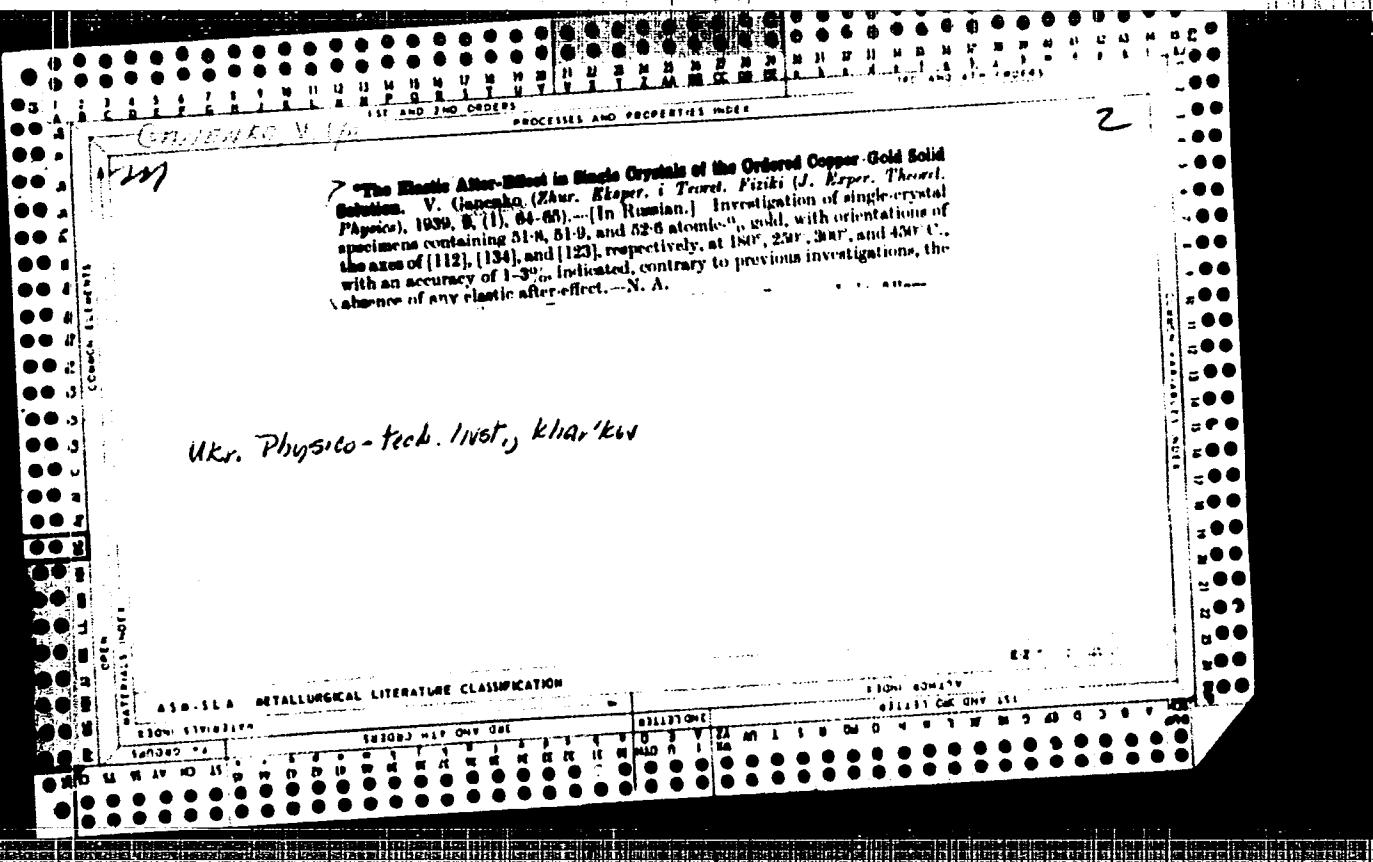
Title : Ilya Ivanovich Strelkov

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 29/1, 205-208, Jan 1955

Abstract : In commemoration of the first anniversary of the death of I. I. Strelkov (1898-1954), a eulogy is presented of this famous Soviet chemist, member corresp. of the Academy of Sciences Ukr SSR, professor of Colloidal Chemistry Faculty at the Khrakov Polytechnicum. Some of the scientific books written by Strelkov are listed. Sisteen USSR references (1936-1954). Illustration.

Institution :

Submitted : July 5, 1954



Ganenko, V. G.

2A

Dependence of the temperature of nondiffusional transformations in metastable brasses on the zinc content. V. Ganenko and T. Zempur. *J. Tech. Phys. U.S.S.R.* 10, 571-81 (1940).—The metastable β -phase was produced by quenching of samples from 840-880° (or -8 or -10°) in a 10% soln. of NaOH in water. X-ray studies show that (1) in alloys contg. up to 40.83% by wt. of Zn the transformation into the nondiffusional β' phase takes place at temps. higher than 95°K.; (2) in the alloys contg. 41.61% Zn the transformation occurs at temps. lower than 83°K.; and (3) in alloys contg. more than 41.61% Zn, the β' -phase does not appear even at temps. as low as 35°K. The relation of transformation temp. to Zn content is linear. Extrapolation indicates that in the alloys contg. more than 42.3% the β' -phase will not be present even at the lowest possible temp.
Rokselana Gamow

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PRODUCTION AND PROPERTIES OF
Production of isomerism in In¹¹³ by electronic impact.
M. I. Korsunskii, V. E. Ganenko and S. I. Tsypkin.
Doklady Akad. Nauk S. S. R. 30, 101 (1941).
The authors investigated the nuclear excitation of In¹¹³ by
an electron beam of approx. 1.6 m. e. v. monochromatized
by 80° rotation in a magnetic field. After allowing for the
γ-ray effect, evidence for nuclear excitation by the elec-
tron was beyond exptl. error. G. M. Kovolapoff

Wkr. Inst. Phys. Tech. Kharkov

ASB-LSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EXTRACTS, ABSTRACTS

Dr. ...

GRANDEUR, V. L.

Incorporation induced in ^{113}In by electron impact. M. I. Korunski, V. E. Gapeenko, and S. I. Zipkin (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci., U.R.S.S.*, 1941, **50**, 403-404).—Monochromatised electrons (~1.6 Me.v.) bombarded two foils of In (0.06 cm.) separated by an Al plate (0.035 cm.). Thus the second In foil was exposed to γ -rays only and the difference in activities excited in the two foils was measured by a counter. Electron excitation occurs, and the effective cross section for the electron effect is $\sim 2 \times 10^{-20} \text{ sq. cm.}$ W. R. A.

GANENKO, V. Ye.

"Study of Slowing Down Radiation with Aid of Indium Isomerism," Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz., No.12, 1942

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220009-7

GANENKO, V. Ye.

"An Investigation of Bremsstrahlung by Means of Excited Nuclei," Zhur. Fiz., 7,
No.3, 1943.

Physico-Tech. Inst., AS UkrSSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220009-7"

Ganenko, V. Ye.

USSR/ Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 2/30

Authors : Strelkov, I. I.; Ganenko, V. Ye.; and Alapina, A. V.

Title : Specific heat and entropy of sodium succinate

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/3, 291-295, June 1955

Abstract : The entropy of anhydrous sodium succinate in standard conditions was determined from experimentally obtained specific heat at low temperatures. The table presenting the experimental results also shows the values of molar specific heat and the temperature ranges at which the ampulas were heated. Additional results are given in graph. Six references: 2 USA, 3 USSR and 1 German (1928-1952). Table; graph; drawing.

Institution : The V. I. Lenin Polytechnicum, Kharkov

Submitted : January 19, 1955

VOLOSHIN, V.A. (Khar'kov); VYSOTSKAYA, A.I. (Khar'kov); GANENKO, V.Ye.
(Khar'kov); URAZOVSKIY, S.S. (Khar'kov)

Thermodynamics of the coking process. Izv. AN. SSSR. Otd. tekh.
nauk. Met. i topl. no.3:183-190 My-Je '61. (MIRA 1487)
(Coke) (Thermodynamics)

GANENKOV, B.I., inzhener.

Automatic control of industrial processes in cement plants.
TSEment 14 no.6:5-9 N-D '48. (MLRA 9:5)
(Cement industries) (Automatic control)

GAIENKOV, B.I.

"Automation in cement plants" by G.S. Drabkin and others.
TSement 27 no.5:32 S.-O '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Cement plants)
(Drabkin, G.S.)

GANENKOV, B.I., inzhener.

Automatic control of the burning process in rotary kilns. TSement
17 no.5:3-8 S-0 '51. (MLRA 9:8)
(Kilns, Rotary) (Automatic control)

F_{Graves, I.L.}

1681. DETERMINING SECTIONAL AREA OF SAFETY VALVE IN WATER-HEATING SYSTEMS. Graves, I.L. (Prom. Engng. (Industr. Pwr), Oct. 1951, 10-12). Methods of calculating areas are examined for several types of system. (L).

GANAS, I. I.

Factories - Heating and Ventilation

Problem of recirculation assemblies. Dev. i lesokhim. prom. 1 No. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

1. GANES, I.L.
2. USSR (600)
4. Steam Boilers - Safety Appliances
7. Choice of dimensions for hydraulic seals. Energ.biul. no.7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

GAMES, I. B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Single-pipe hot-water heating systems with lower separating sections.
Mont. i spets. rab. v stroj. ?? no5:24-26 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i
sul-fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Hot-Water Heating)

KLYACHKO, L.S., inzh.; GANES, I.L., inzh.; ALEKSEYEVA, L.N., inzh.;
PUSTOSHNAYA, V.F., inzh.

New standard for air distributors. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroj.
23 no.11:18-19 N '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhnicheskikh i sanitarno-tehnicheskikh rabot.
(Air conditioning—Equipment and supplies)

KLYACHKO, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad); GANES, I.L., kand.tekhn. nauk
(Leningrad)

Designing overhead air distributors in air-conditioning systems.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no2:11-16 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Air conditioning—Equipment and supplies)

GANES, I., kand.tekhn.nauk (g.Leningrad); STOLPNER, Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk
(g.Leningrad)

Operating single-pipe heating systems with lower water dividers.
Zhil.-kom. khoz. 10 no.11:8-9 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Hot-water heating)

KLYACHKO, L.S., GANES, I.I.

Experimental investigation on a model of air distribution
for air conditioning systems. Sbor. trud. VNIIGS no.18:
60-76 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

GANES, T.S.; MEFSEYEVA, L.N.

Experimental examination of gravitational air movement in
the closed system of panel air heating. Sbor. trud. VNIIGS
no.18;13-19 '63.

Indications on the hydraulic and heat calculation of a single-
pipe system of hot-water heating with low separation.
Ibid.:20-47 (MIRA 18;9)

ROMASCU, Em. (Bucuresti); IVASCU, V. (Bucuresti); GANESCU, A.
(Bucuresti)

A little known pest, the sunflower tailor (*Agapanthia dahli*
Richt.). Natura Geografie 12 no. 6:85-87 N-D '60.

GANESHIN, G. S.

PA 48/49T40

USSR / Geography
Expeditions
Exploration

Mar/Apr 49

Mountain Terraces in the Lower Amur Region."

G. S. Ganeshin, 12 pp

V. S. Geograf Obshch " Vol LXXXI, No 2

Results of 1946 expedition to study geomorphological characteristics of left bank of Amur River near Prah Mountains. Topographic sketches show terraces. At present, rises in Nikolayevsk-Amur region have been denuded by severe tayga fires and climatic conditions do not favor

48/49T40

USSR / Geography (Contd)

Mar/Apr 49

reforestation. Furthermore, frost and solidification conditions will impede growth of trees above 500-meter line.

48/49T40

GANESHIN,G.S.

Stream piracy in the Sikhote-Alin Range. Priroda 44 no.5:
91-93 My '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, Leningrad.
(Sikhote--Alin Range--Rivers)

14-57-7-14550

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,
pp 45-46 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ganeshin, G. S.

TITLE: Main Stages in the Historical Development of the
Eastern Siberian Seaboard Relief (Osnovnyye etapy
istorii razvitiya rel'yefa Primor'ya)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Materialy po chetvertich. geol. i geomorfol.
SSSR, Moscow, Gosgeoltekhnizdat, 1956, pp 52-75

ABSTRACT: This work is based on the data from pertinent literature. Mountains were first formed in the area which is now the modern mountain region (or country) of the Sikhote-Alin and the Khazan-Grodekovo highlands at the end of the Paleozoic. Next, these mountains were subjected to a long period of erosion. At the end of the Middle Jurassic they were lifted again and became a region of erosion once more. The Ussuri-Khankayskaya

Card 1/3

14-57-7-14550

Main Stages in the Historical Development (Cont.)

plain, which is made up of Cenozoic sediments with outcrops of the Archaean and Proterozoic rocks along its borders, represents a massif which subsided in the Cenozoic. It formed a high region of erosion from the Lower Paleozoic until the Cenozoic. The present mountain region of the Eastern Siberian seaboard originated in an area of intensive levelling, which was lifted at the end of the Tertiary period. From the end of the Upper Cretaceous to the Quaternary period frequent effusive discharges occurred along the Eastern Siberian seaboard, and during this process fresh basalts filled the lower parts of the ancient relief. In general, basic morphological structures of the modern relief correspond to those of the Pliocene relief. At the beginning of the Quaternary period the Eastern Siberian seaboard was lifted, which caused an intensification of erosion in the mountains and particularly on the eastern slope of Sikhote-Alin. This activity introduced changes in the Pliocene drainage net by means of river-capture process in which the rivers on the eastern slope were more active. Present data on early Card 2/3

14-57-7-14550

Main Stages in the Historical Development (Cont.)

glaciation traces indicates only one glacial epoch. At that time a "block horizon" was formed on Sikhote-Alin! This structure is represented by landslides and decomposed land masses covered with forests. Slow neotectonic uplifts took place in certain sections during the post-glacial period. A bibliography of 15 titles is included.

Card 3/3

D. A. Timofeyev

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220009-7

GANESHIN, G.S.; ZHAMOYDA, A.I.

Alluvial fans in the Sikhote-Alin Range. Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.3:16-
18 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Sikhote-Alin Range --Alluvium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220009-7"

Geological Card

15-1957-7-9134

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 45 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ganeshin, G. S.

TITLE: On the Rate of Shore-Line Regression in the Amur Gulf
(O skorosti regressii beregovoy linii Amurskogo za-
liva)

PERIODICAL: Inform. sb. Vses. n.-i. geol. in-t, 1956, Nr 3, pp 18-
20

ABSTRACT: The modern uplift of the shores of Primor'ye is indicated by the fact that the height of berms on the coastal lowlands and of surfaces of wave-built terraces increases away from the strand line. Neolithic sites along the littoral regions of Primor'ye and Japan are generally situated at the foot of the old wave-cut cliff, a considerable distance from the sea now although undoubtedly contiguous to the water in the past. These sites are 3000-4000 years old.

Card 1/2

15-1957-7-9134

On the Rate of Shore-Line Regression in the Amur Gulf (Cont.)

After their inhabitation littoral-marine lowlands and a terrace 1-2 meters high were formed. The rate of regression of the strand line on the western shore of the Amur Gulf is 3-7 cm per century.

Card 2/2

A. I. Medyantsev

GANESHIN, G.S., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk (Leningrad)

Origin of Shantar Islands. Priroda 45 no.4:91-93 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:?)
(Shantar Islands--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GANESHIN, G.S., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk.

Chimney cliffs on the coast of the Okhotsk Sea and the Sea of Japan. Priroda 46 no.8:83-86 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut,
Leningrad.
(Okhotsk, Sea of--Coasts) (Japan, Sea of--Coasts)

GANESHIN, G.S.

Basic questions in the study of upper Tertiary and Quaternary
deposits of the southern part of the Far East. Sov. Geol. no.
55:173-189 '57. (MIRA 10:5)
(Soviet Far East--Geology, Stratigraphic)

AUTHOR:

Ganeshin, G.S.

SCV-12-90-4-9/22

TITLE:

Causes of Interception of Rivers at the Sikhote-Alin' Mountain Range (O prichinakh rechnykh perekhvatoval v khrebe Sikhote-Alin')

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva, 1958,
Vol 90, Nr 4, pp 363-366 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author studied rivers in the Primorskiy Kray, where a divide is formed by the Sikhote-Alin' range. All rivers flowing on the western slope of the range are much more important than those flowing to the sea from the eastern slope, whose beds are usually deeply cut into the mountains. In the near future, the erosive action of these rivers will cause the line of the divide to move westward. The erosive action of these rivers also cuts the mountains and "intercepts" rivers which previously flowed westward, but now belong to the system of eastern rivers. There is 1 map and 5 Soviet references.

1. Rivers--USSR

Card 1/1

GANESHIN, G.S.

Conference on the Quaternary stratigraphy and methods for
making Quaternary stratigraphic maps of the European part of
the U.S.S.R. and the Urals. Sov.geol. 2 no.7:165-169 Jl '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut
VSEGEI.
(Geology, Stratigraphic--Maps)

GANESHIN, G.S.

Upper Quaternary and Quaternary stratigraphy of the Sikhote-Alin' Range and Maritime Territory. Mat. VSEGEI. Chet. geol. i geomorf. no.2:77-87 '59.
(Sikhote-Alin' Range—Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Maritime Territory—Geology, Stratigraphic)

GANESHIN, G.S.

Quaternary glaciation of the Sikhote-Alin' Range. Mat. VSEGEI.
Chet. geol. i geomorf. no.2:132-146 '59.
(Sikhote-Alin' Range—Glacial epoch)

BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.; VITTENBURG, P.V.; GANESHIN, G.S.; GROMOV, V.I.; ZUBAKOV,
V.A.; IVANOVA, I.K.; KRASNOV, I.I.; LUNOFRSGAUZEN, G.F.;
NIKIFOROVA, K.V.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.J.; EPSHTEYN,
S.V.; YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

Sergei Aleksandrovich Iakovlev; obituary. Biul.Kom.chetv.per.
no.23:97-101 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Iakovlev, Sergei Aleksandrovich, 1879-1957)
(Geology)

3. (5)

AUTHORS: Ganeshin, G. S., Shilkina, I. A. SOV/20-126-1-35/62

TITLE: Fossil Wood of Cupressinoxylon Cupressoides Kräusel in Deposits
of the Suyfun Suite (South Littoral) (Iskopayemaya drevesina
Cupressinoxylon cupressoides Kräusel v osadkakh suyfanskoy
svity (Yuzhnoye Primor'ye))

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 1, pp 131 - 133 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Continental and Upper Tertiary sediments are widely distributed
in the drainage area of the Suyfun river and at the margin of
the Ussuri-Khankayskaya plain. Those of the Suyfun suite are
the most recent ones. Their age has hitherto been determined
as Pliocene, Pliocene-Old-Quaternary by most of the research
workers. This age is now assumed to be different in the case
of each individual mass of the Suyfun suite on the strength of
spore-pollen complexes: The mass of ash tuffs with a rich and
manifold flora is assumed to be Upper Miocene (Ref 1). This as-
sumption is based in the first place upon the occurrence of 2
conifers: Sequoia Langsdorffii and Taxodium distichum which died
out in Asia and occur in a somewhat different recent form only
in North America. b) The upper mass of conglomerates stratified
in tuffs is apparently much younger: Pliocene-Lower Quaternary.

Card 1/3

Fossil Wood of Cupressinoxylon Cupressoides Kräusel in SOV/20-126-1-35/62
Deposits of the Suyfun Suite (South Primor'ye)

According to data of V. F. Gaponova sediments were found in the conglomerates which were very poor in spores and pollens. Conifers of the Pinaceae type (*Pinus*, *Picea*, *Abies* et al) play the main rôle 81-94.6%. *Taxodiaceae* are very rare: 1-3.2%. Leaf-woods do not surpass 5-19%: *Betulaceae*, *Juglandaceae* (*Juglans*, *Pterocarya*), *Ulmaceae*, *Fagaceae* (*Quercus*), *Tiliaceae*. *Graminsae*, *Nymphaeaceae*, and *Compositae* were found among the herbaceous plants. Fossil wood was found by A. I. Moiseyeva, L. V. Burilina, and G. S. Ganeschin (Fig 1) in the ash tuffs. These silicified samples, apparently trunks of a diameter up to 0.5 m are stored in the Primorskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Primorskoye Geological Administration), in the VSEGEI (see Association) and in the Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). The sediment complex concerned, total thickness 7.80 m, can be divided into 11 horizons. The wood remnants were discovered in the eighth horizon. I. A. Shilkina (Botanical Institute of the AS USSR) carried out the determination mentioned in the title. The structure, color, and other properties are described (Figs 2,4). The fossil genus *Cupressinoxylon* has been rather widely distributed since the

Card 2/3

Fossil Wood of Cupressinoxylon Cupressoides Kräuselin SOV/20-126-1-35/62
Deposits of the Suyfun Suite (South Primor'ye)

Jurassic. Totally 35 species were described, most of which (26) are Cretaceous ones. *C. cupressoides* was described from German Tertiary. On the strength of the flora found with the fossil wood the Miocene age can be safely assumed. There are 4 figures and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut
(All-Union Scientific Geological Research Institute)

PRESENTED: January 15, 1959, by V. N. Sukachev, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 13, 1959

Card 3/3

GANASHIN, G. S.

"The Geomorphological Problems of the North East and Far East of the USSR."

report to be submitted for the Intl. Geographical Union, 10th General Assembly and
19th Intl. Geographical Congress, Stockholm, Sweden, 6-13 August 1960.

GANESHIN, G.S.; SMIRNOV, A.M.

Quaternary stratigraphy of the Maritime Territory and adjacent areas. Geol. i geofiz. no.5:28-39 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Maritime territory--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Manchuria--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MAROCHKIN, N.I., glav. red.; MARKOVSKIY, A.P., zam. glav. red.;
UL'YANOV, N.K., zam. glav. red.; GANEZHIN, G.S., red.;
ZAYTSEV, I.K., red.; KNIPOVICH, Yu.N., red.; KULIKOV, M.V., red.;
LABAZIN, G.S., red.; LUR'YE, M.L., red.; SIMONENKO, T.N., red.;
SPIZHARSKIY, T.N., red.; STERLIN, D.Ya., red.; TATARINOV, F.M., red.;
BELYAKOVA, Ye.Ye., nauchnyy red.; MAKRUSHIN, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Yearbook of the results of studies by the All-Union Geological
Institut] Ezhegodnik po rezul'tatam rabot VSEGEI. Leningrad,
Otdel nauchn.-tekhn. informatsii, 1961. 203 p. (Leningrad.
Vsесоiyznyi geologicheskii institut. Informatsionnyi sbornik,
(MIRA 15:6)
no.49.)

(Geology)

MAROCHKIN, N.I., glavnnyy red.; MARKOVSKIY, A.P., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; TATARINOV, P.M., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; BELYAKOVA, Ye.Ye., nauchnyy red.; GANESHIN, G.S., red.; ZAYTSEV, I.K., red.; KULIKOV, M.V., red.; KUREK, N.N., red.; KNIPOVICH, Yu.N., red.; LUR'YE, M.L., red.; SIMONENKO, T.N., red.; SPIZHARSKIY, T.N., red.; STERLIN, D.Ya., red.

[Results of the research carried out by the All-Union Geological Institute in 1959] Eshegodnik po rezul'tatam rabot VSEGEI za 1959 g. Leningrad, Otdel nauchno-tekhn.informatsii VSEGEI, 1961. 195 p. (Informatsionnyi sbornik, no.44). (MIRA 15:4)
(Geology)

GANESHIN, G.S.; KORNUTOVA, Ye.I.; KRASNOV, I.I.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.;
EPSHTEYN, S.V.; YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

Map of Quaternary sediments of the U.S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
geog. no. 4:14-24 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
(Geology, Stratigraphic--Maps)

GANESHIN, G.S.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

First enlarged plenary session of the Interdepartmental Geomorphological Committee of the Department of Geological and Geographical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Sov. geol. 4 no.3:120-126 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
(Geology, Structural—Congresses)

GANESHIN, G.S.

Some features of the distribution and characteristics of the
structure of Quaternary sediments in the U.S.S.R. Mat. VSEGI
Chet. geol. i geomorf. no.4:24-44 '61.

(MIA 75)

GANESHIN, G.S.; ZUBAKOV, V.A.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; SELIVERSTOV, Yu.P.;
CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.; EPSHTEYN, S.V.; YAKOVLEVA, S.V.

Scale, content, and terminology of stratigraphic subdivisions of
the Quaternary system. Sov. geol. 4 no.8:3-15 Ag '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.

(Geology, Stratigraphic)

VEREYSKIY, N.G.; GANESHIN, G.S.; KRASNOV, I.I.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

Fourth Congress of the International Association on Quaternary
Research (INQUA). Sov.geol. 5 no.5:160-165 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut i
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i
inzhenernoy geologii.
(Geology, Stratigraphic--Congresses)

GANESHIN, G.S.

Problems of geomorphology and Quaternary geology at the 19th
Geographical Congress, Stockholm, August 1960. Sov.geol. 5
no.9:155-162 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
(Geomorphology--Congresses) (Geology--Congresses)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220009-7

GANESHIN, G.S.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

At the Sixth International Congress on the Study of the Quaternary.
Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 94 no.3:281-284 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Geology, Stratigraphic—Congresses)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220009-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220009-7

GANEZHIN, G.S.

Principles for constructing the legends of general geomorphological maps on a 1:500,000-1:1,500,000 scale. Trudy VSEGI 90:7-23 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220009-7"

GANESHIN, G.S.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

Results of the Second Enlarged Plenum of the Geomorphological
Commission attached to the Department of Geological and
Geographical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
Sov. geol. 6 no.5:152-156 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Geomorphology)

GANESHIN, G.S.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.

Third Plenary Session of the Geomorphological Commission.
Sov. geol. 7 no.3:139-144 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220009-7

GANESENIN, G.S.; KRASNOV, I.I.

International Map of the Quaternary Sediments of Europe made
on a 1:2,500,000 scale. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.30:47-57 '65.
(MIRA 19:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220009-7"

GANESHINA, L.V.; VORONTSOV, N.N.; CHABOVSKIY, V.I.

Comparative morphological study of the structure of the nasal cavity in some representatives of the order Insectivora [with English summary in insert]. Zool.zhur. 36 no.1:122-138 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra zoologii i srovnitel'noy anatomii pozvonochnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Nose) (Insectivora) (Anatomy, Comparative)

ANTSYFEROV, I.K., inzh.; YERMANOK, M.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; GANETS, F.M.;
SLAVIN, V.B.; LEONT'YEV, Yu.S.; DEMEN'SHIN, V.P.; TUTOPATEV, A.P.

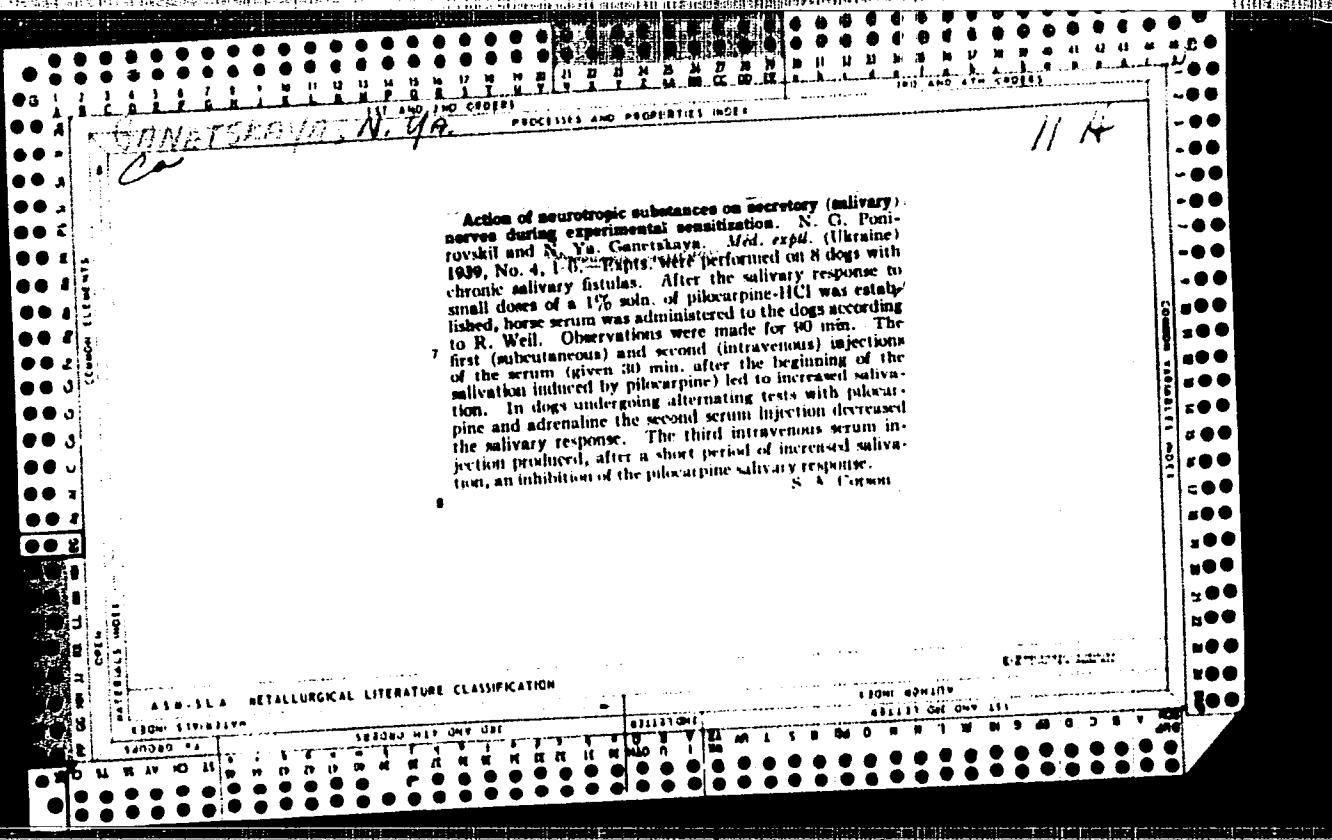
Book reviews. Stal' 25 no.2:147-150 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Sinar'skiy trubnyy zavod (for all except Antsyferov, Yermanok).

SLAVIN, V.B.; GANETS, F.M.

New developments in the ventilation of a pickling department.
Metallurg 10 no.5:31-32 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. SinarSKIY trubnyy zavod.



APTEKAR', S.G.; GANETSKAYA, S.A. (Moskva)

Content of riboflavin in organs of mice with transplanted tumors.
Arkh. pat. 27 no.9:63-65 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav.- prof. L.A. Cherkes) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR. Submitted June 26, 1964.

GANETSKAYA-VASILEVA, N.Ya.

Criticism of Pytel's article "Quick's liver function test in surgical diseases". Klin.med., Moskva 29 no.3:72-73 Mar 51. (CLML 20:7)

1. Elva.

GANETSKAYA-VASILEVA, N.Ya.

New modification of Quick's test. Klin. med., Moskva 30 No. 11:
46-49 Nov 1952. (GLML 23:5)

1. Pyarmu.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220009-7

GANETSKIY, A.A., inzhener; GIZBURG-SHIK, L.D., inzhener.

Automatic gas valve. Elek. sta. 28 no. 6:66 Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(Valves)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220009-7"

91-58-5-5/35

AUTHORS: Ganetskiy, A.A., Engineer, and Ginzburg-Shik, L.D., Engineer

TITLE: Assembling the Boiler Frame Without Filling the Column
Sockets With Mortar (Montazh karkasa kotla bez podlivki
rastvorom bashmakov kolonn)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 5, p 9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new method for laying the frame columns was used in the assembly of the boiler TP-200. Instead of the embedded plates of sheet metal, an embedded frame of angular steel was employed. The dimensions of the frame were 100x100x12 mm (see Figure). The frame must be 80-100 mm longer and broader than the column socket. The frame is adjusted and welded to the reinforcement of the concrete. Then the laying of the concrete is finished. The new method is faster, the adjustment of the frame simpler, the work of the crane is lessened. In the former method, 6-8 men were needed for 3-4 shifts. Now 3 men can do the work. The method has been successfully applied to boilers in Yaroslavl', Minsk, Omsk, and Gor'kiy.
There is 1 figure.

AVAILABLE:
Card 1/1

Library of Congress
1. Boilers - Assembly - Frames

AUTHOR: Ganetskiy, A.A. Engineer 91-58-6-16/39

TITLE: An Appliance for Making Lenses for Rectangular Compensators
(Prisposobleniye dlya izgotovleniya linz pryamougol'nykh kom-
pensatorov)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 6, pp 17-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes an appliance invented by V.V. Khaberev,
locksmith at "Tsentronegromontazh" Trust, for making lenses
for rectangular lense-compensators for boiler-auxiliary
equipment, saving much time and labor compared with accepted
manual methods. The appliance consists of a base and a stand
on which are set two levers for binding the compensator lenses.
It can make lenses from steel up to 2 mm thick. There are
two figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Tools-Design 2. Tools-Characteristics

AUTHOR: Garetskiy, A.A., Engineer 91-58-8-17/34

TITLE: Using a Water Jet Pump for Transporting Away Carbide Sludge
in Acetylene Plants ("Primeneniye vodostruynogo nasosa dlya
transportirovki karbidnogo ila atsetilenovykh stantsiy")

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 8, pp 23-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A simple carbide sludge drainage system using a water jet pump is described. The constructional details for the pump are given and the lay out of the drainage system explained. The carbide sludge is fed from the acetylene generators into a small pit, watered and sucked up by the water jet pump. From there it is transported away by pipe to its dispersal point. The need for a carbide sludge pit and the cost of carting it away by manual labor are thus eliminated. There are 2 diagrams and 1 Soviet reference.

1. Industrial plants--USSR 2. Carbides--Transportation
3. Jet pumps--Applications

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Ganetskiy, A.A., Engineer SCV-91-58-9-15/29

TITLE: Preventing Acetylene Piping Systems from Freezing Up
(Preduprezhdeniye zamerzaniya atsetilenovoy razvodki)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 9, pp 21-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The "Tsentronenergomontazh" Trust has developed a froster for separating the moisture from acetylene gas coming from the generator and before it enters the surface piping system. The froster consists of a coil of metal pipe fixed outside on one of the walls of the gas generating building. This cools the gas and the moisture separates in the form of frost. The length of the pipe is approximately 25-30 m and for low-pressure acetylene the diameter should be 57-76 mm. Drainage valves are fitted at the lower bends of the froster coil and once a week the collected moisture is defrosted (either by steam or by passing a current through the coil) and drained off. There is 1 diagram.

1. Gas generating systems--Ice formation 2. Acetylenes--Moisture factors

Card 1/1

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Method for separate rolling and flanging of tubes with automatic dis-
connection at a given torque. Elek.sta. 29 no.5:76-78 My '58.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Tubes) (Rolling (Metalwork)) (Flanges)